

HATTI TREATY WOULD AID U. S.

Strengthens American Position in Caribbean and Protects Panama Canal.

PROVIDES CONSTABULARY

Document Permits This Country to Maintain Order and to Supervise Expenditures.

That the action of the United States in intervening in the republic of Haiti makes a much larger purpose than that of merely maintaining order in the country, is being pointed out by officials charged with responsibility in framing the American foreign policy. With Santo Domingo and Haiti under the protection of the United States, the danger of complications that would ensue if either of these countries were to be controlled by a foreign power is averted. At the same time, possession of the two republics strengthens the American position in the Caribbean, which will be watched jealously by the United States to the end that no foreign power shall gain a foothold in close proximity to the Panama Canal. The United States, officials say, has no selfish purpose in the intervention in Haiti. It is now engaged in the task of putting Santo Domingo on her feet, and is about to undertake like work of reconstruction in Haiti.

It may be stated upon authority that the United States has no intention of permanently occupying Haiti. The United States, officials say, has no intention of occupying Haiti. The United States, officials say, has no intention of occupying Haiti.

Treaties Differ Materials. The treaty giving the United States a financial protectorate over Haiti differs in important particulars from the Dominican convention. It avoids the weak points of the Dominican convention, and provides for a more effective supervision over the country, but supervision over expenditures, a power that cannot be exercised by the United States in the Dominican convention, is provided for in the Haitian treaty.

The United States also will establish in Haiti a strong constabulary to maintain law and order, and to support the civil government. The United States, officials say, has no intention of occupying Haiti.

It has been assumed in some quarters that American intervention in Haiti means that this government will take over the permanent control of the Haitian territory. The United States, officials say, has no intention of occupying Haiti.

Haitian leaders have offered to cede the Mole, but President Wilson is said to be opposed to this. The United States, officials say, has no intention of occupying Haiti.

The Haitian treaty contains no such provision. It is not a cession of territory, but a financial protectorate. The United States, officials say, has no intention of occupying Haiti.

Single handed, in one of the most daring actions of the war, a young British flight commander, Arthur W. Biggs, has sunk a German submarine.

The first of the great raids was made on Thursday night, when a German submarine, carrying a great load of explosives, was sunk by the British.

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Gen. Wood Given Sharp Rebuke For Sponsoring Tirade by T. R.

Secretary Garrison Reprimands Army Officer for Permitting Attack on Wilson—Political Leaders Fear Roosevelt Will Use Incident in Campaign.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, of the United States army, was yesterday severely reprimanded by Secretary of War Garrison for permitting Theodore Roosevelt to deliver to the business men in the military camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., the sensational speech in which Mr. Roosevelt denounced the Wilson administration for its failure to put through a big military program at the last session of Congress.

Political leaders interested in the administration will use every endeavor to discredit the President from imposing punishment on Gen. Wood beyond that inflicted by the telegram of reprimand forwarded by Secretary Garrison. They fear an issue has been raised through which Mr. Roosevelt will be able to make political capital on the alleged failure of the administration to adopt a progressive policy in the rebuilding of the army and navy. The telegram to Gen. Wood amounts to a rebuke to the former President and it is generally expected that it will bring forth a prompt response from Mr. Roosevelt.

Rebuke by Garrison. Secretary Garrison's telegram to Gen. Wood follows:

"I have just seen the reports in the newspapers of the speech made by former President Roosevelt at the Plattsburg camp. It is difficult to conceive of anything which could have a more detrimental effect upon the real value of this experiment than such an incident.

"This camp, held under government auspices, was successfully making many things of great moment. Its very existence consisted in the fact that it conveyed to the public a clear and correct impression of the real nature of the experiment. It was a most successful experiment, and it was a most successful experiment.

"This is a novel and treasonable doctrine. Mr. Roosevelt, as a former President, and knowing the terrible responsibility of the President, he might remain silent, at least, when he is not being generous or loyal enough to support Mr. Wilson."

There must not be any opportunity given at Plattsburg or at any other similar camp for such an unfortunate consequence.

Whether further action will be taken in the Wood case probably will be determined by President Wilson. It is altogether possible that the offense will be noted against Gen. Wood's name in the efficiency records of the War Department. This would add to the severity of the reprimand.

Gen. Wood and Mr. Roosevelt have been intimate friends for years. Wood was colonel of the Rough Rider Regiment that saw service in Cuba in the Spanish war. Roosevelt was lieutenant colonel. While President Mr. Roosevelt showed in many ways the high esteem in which he held his old commander.

It is known that Gen. Wood received the telegram from his superior, but he asked directly whether he had been censured, the general replied that any information would have to come from Washington.

"From men here are frankly at a loss to understand how Gen. Wood can be held responsible for Mr. Roosevelt's utterances. They point out that the speech was made after the Colonel had left the military camp, but Gen. Wood had no means of knowing what topic the speaker would select.

Commenting on Col. Roosevelt's statement, Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port of New York, said tonight:

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GERMANY YIELDS TO AMERICAN DEMANDS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

to her submarine commanders against attacking passenger-carrying vessels without observing the rules of search and seizure and protecting the lives of Americans on board.

Controversy to Be Settled. It is understood here that Ambassador Gerard's dispatch to the State Department contained confirmation of the issuing of these orders and held out the strongest hope not only that the Arabic incident would be disposed of by Germany to the satisfaction of the United States, but that an understanding would be reached on the entire submarine controversy.

Although the German Ambassador in Washington has no official information as to the character of the instructions issued to the submarine commanders, there is good reason to believe that he expressed to Secretary Lansing the confident opinion that they were of a character that would satisfy the United States.

Mr. Lansing also learned that the German Ambassador is now actively conferring with the State Department regarding the submarine issue, and that the two governments will be satisfactorily adjusted within a short time.

The German Ambassador's statement to the State Department yesterday morning in response to an invitation from Secretary Lansing, the Secretary of State informed him that the United States would accede to the request of the German government to reserve judgment on the Arabic case until the German aid of the submarine issue was settled.

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DANCE REVEALED CAMP BREAKING

District Militiamen Hold Brilliant Hop; Today Strike Tents.

Three Guardsmen Surprised in Patch—One Placed in Guard-house—Farmer Repaid.

By a Staff Correspondent. Camp Ordway, Colonial Beach, Va., Aug. 26.—Following the entertainment last night by enlisted men of the various companies in front of Brigade Headquarters, the final review of the entire brigade on the drill field, shortly before sundown tonight, the District militiamen retired early tonight in preparation for the strenuous day tomorrow, when tents will be taken down and packed for their removal to Washington. Tomorrow night the troops will sleep in dog tents.

The dancing pavilion was the scene of the annual regimental ball of the officers of the Third Infantry here this evening, music being furnished by the National Guard band, Jacob G. Moody, director.

When the band broke into the first march shortly after 9:30 o'clock the floor was swarmed with the white-uniformed officers and their wives and sweethearts, and as the program of dances progressed, the throng increased.

While the guard band furnished the music, the Third Infantry band, which was present with the members of the town council and their wives, the dancers tripped away the hours until long past midnight, while the entire population of Colonial Beach looked on from various points of vantage.

Gen. Harvey Dances. Gen. William Harvey and Mrs. Harvey led the grand march which set the hop in motion, and continued to dance as long as the youngest couple present.

By special invitation from Gen. Harvey, Mayor and Mrs. William P. Billingsley, and the Misses Elizabeth and Louise Billingsley were present with the members of the town council and their wives, the dancers tripped away the hours until long past midnight, while the entire population of Colonial Beach looked on from various points of vantage.

Among the officers of Gen. Harvey's staff and their guests who were much in evidence during the evening were Maj. Harry Cooper, Mrs. Ethel Bender, Mrs. Marshall, the Misses Johnston, Maj. B. Wheaton, Miss Dorothy Torrens, Mrs. Duval, Maj. J. C. Whitaker, Maj. T. V. Walker, Mrs. Walker, Miss Katherine Kallfuss, Mrs. Maxwell, Miss Lucia Maxwell, and Mrs. Keilly.

Mrs. Cahill Bryan and a party from the Breakers were present, among whom were Mrs. S. Gerr, Mrs. A. Kopp, Mrs. P. Hues, Miss Helen Leonard, Mrs. J. J. Lennon, Miss Olga Forsberg, Mrs. Gus W. Forsberg, Miss Nan Kellam, and Miss Blanche Blundon.

The other guests were Chaplain and George F. Dudley, Miss Margaret Schenck, Miss Julia Lemsky, Lieut. J. Ralph Fehr, Capt. W. B. Hudson, Miss Ann Hudson, Capt. John J. Egan, Capt. J. B. Bryson, Capt. Zea, Lieut. Gallinger, Lieut. W. L. Hazard, Miss L. Garner, Lieut. Joseph A. Giovannoni, Miss Grace Garner, Lieut. Col. Anita Stephan, Lieut. Herbert E. James, Frank Smith, Theodore Marks, Miss Anna Bradley, Maj. W. A. McCathorn, Capt. and Mrs. Alvan D. Hathaway, Mr. Spencer E. Bonar, Capt. W. M. Smart, T. S. A. Lieut. F. E. Sharpless, Capt. H. C. Earnshaw, Lieut. C. E. Smithson, Lieut. J. L. Baldwin, Lieut. and Mrs. Frank B. Schlosser, Lieut. C. D. Sniffin, Mrs. E. W. Bierbrucher, Capt. T. P. Hear, Lieut. J. R. McKee, Miss Irene Gardner, Lieut. J. S. Ouff, Capt. C. L. Adams, Lieut. J. B. Jones, Lieut. F. C. Martin, Lieut. C. M. Reich, Lieut. L. L. Johnston, Capt. and Mrs. L. B. Ernst and Lieut. V. Thorpe.

The committee in charge of the dance was composed of Maj. J. F. Hadsorn, chairman; Lieut. C. E. Smithson, Lieut. George A. Monagan and Lieut. Frank Sharpley.

Arrangements Committee. The outpost problem of yesterday was continuing this morning along more advanced lines. The entire brigade was lined up on the bank of the river to this morning, and the entire brigade was lined up on the bank of the river to this morning, and the entire brigade was lined up on the bank of the river to this morning.

The First Separate Battalion was set to work digging trenches started yesterday, while the rest of the brigade engaged in outpost maneuver.

Col. Glendie B. Young, who returned from Washington last night following a visit to the bedside of his wife, who has been seriously ill, addressed the officers in the school house this afternoon and laid great stress upon the necessity of avoiding depredations on private property. Last night the guardsmen were surprised raiding a nearby watermelon patch and one of them was captured and placed in the guardhouse. Fifteen dollars was paid the owners for the watermelons spirited away.

Close order drill will be on the card tomorrow morning, and Capt. H. F. Hobbs, U. S. A., military instructor here, may give out another maneuver problem. In the evening the command will prepare for the evacuation of Saturday morning.

Gen. Harvey announced today that the District pay would be distributed on the St. Johns going home Saturday, while the help of the guardsmen will be given out tomorrow morning.

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OLD BUTCH MARKET



7th and Que Sts. N.W. 1105 H St. N. E. 1778 U St. N.W. 3113 14th St. N.W.
7th and B Sts. N.E. 1632 N. Capitol St. 3420 Ga. Ave. N.W. 1440-42 P St. N.W.
8th and E Sts. S.E. 930 La. Ave N.W. 3101 M St. N.W. 1935 14th St. N.W.
7th and H Sts. N.E. 726 7th St. N.W.

OUR FRIDAY & SATURDAY SPECIALS

10c lb. SMOKED PICNIC SHOULDERS 10c lb.
Lean, Tender, Mild Cured, Nicely Smoked Shoulders

Legs Spring Lamb, lb. . . . 20c Lamb Chops, rib or loin, lb. . 24c
Fresh Pork Shoulders, lb. . . 14c Veal Chops, rib, lb. . . . 22c
Prime Native Rib, lb. . . . 20c Smoked Sausage, lb. . . . 14c
Choice Chuck Roast, lb. . . . 16c Home-dressed Stewing and Frying Chickens at All Our Markets.

HAMS LARD CHEESE
Sugar Cured, Lean, Tender, Mild Smoked, Lb. . . 15c
Absolutely Pure Open-Kettle Rendered, Lb. . . 10c
Fancy Whole Milk, Wisconsin State, Lb. . . 18c

Here Is the Big Peach Sale
All Genuine Elberta Yellow Free-Stone Peaches
The Best for Canning and Preserving

XXXX Fancy Elbertas, Large Basket 60c
Choice Elbertas, Large Basket 45c

GRANULATED SUGAR 10 lbs. . . . 58c
PATAPSCO FLOUR 6-lb. Sack . . 24c

Coffee, Fresh Roasted, lb. . 23c Chum Salmon, Tall Can . . 8c
Sweet Wrinkled Peas TWO 15c Fig Bars, lb. 9c

BANANAS Large Ripe Fruit, Dozen 10c
ONIONS Nearby Grown, 1/4 Peck 5c

Lighthouse Cleanser THREE 10c
Oleine Soap, 3 Cakes . 10c

FISH! 10c lb.
SEA BASS, lb. 12c
CRAB MEAT, Quart 25c
Fancy Trout—Butter Fish Croakers BLUE FISH, lb. 12c
Halibut and Salmon Steak AT ALL OUR MARKETS

RUNAWAY MOTOR TRUCK SMASHES INTO BUILDING
Mysteriously Started, it Hurtles Down Hill, Crashing Through Wall.
Man Escapes Injury.

A six-ton motor truck carrying six tons of ice hurtled down the hill at Sixth street and Louisiana avenue northwest yesterday, crashing into the front of a building after tearing through the stone foundation of a wall, and dropped into an area-way, less than a half dozen feet from where a sick man had been sleeping.

The vehicle started from in front of the Stewart Building, at Sixth street and Louisiana avenue. It was owned by the American Ice Company and the driver, Cyrus Tapscott, had got out to direct the unloading of the ice. No one was hurt.

The building and fence were damaged about \$200 and the truck \$50.

HOUSE ENTERED; MONEY STOLEN
The home of Mrs. C. M. Noble, 305 7th street northwest, was entered yesterday and the contents of several rooms were disturbed. Money was stolen from a table. Entrance was gained through a rear door, the screen of which had been cut.

Two hundred feet away, George Hilton, proprietor of the City Hall Supply Company, was asleep in the basement of his shop. He was jolted from his cot by the impact.

The building and fence were damaged about \$200 and the truck \$50.

No Specie on the Arctic.
Liverpool, Aug. 26.—Another blow at any possible defense the Germans may attempt to make for the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic was administered today. The White Star line issued an official statement denying that the liner carried any specie.

Boy Hurt by Tumble.
Robert Quinn, 6, of 3924 Fourteenth street northwest, was injured slightly yesterday when he rolled down a twelve-foot embankment at Fourteenth and Shepherd streets northwest.

French Air Squadron Carries War Across German Border

In Greatest Sky Raid of War Aviators Inflict Severe Damage on Arms Factories of Dillingen—Aviator Sinks U-boat.

London, Aug. 26.—During exploits by French flying squadrons, which have marked the last few days of fighting on the western front. The war has been carried into the air.

While on the earth only minor infantry actions and artillery duels are reported, huge squadrons on high have been making important raids and counter raids, inflicting damage on positions of great value.

Single handed, in one of the most daring actions of the war, a young British flight commander, Arthur W. Biggs, has sunk a German submarine.

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